# AT THE OTHER

What the Washington Head of Republicanism is Expected to Do for the Indiana Tail.

W. W. Dudley Flitting About the Corridors in the Interest of Senator Harrison.

Various Decisions Rendered Yesterday by the Supreme Court of the United States.

For the Information of Postmasters-Bailway Lobby-Fensions-Dr. Walling's Appointment-Relief Measures.

epecial to the Sentinel. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-It is believed here that the bold and audacious conduct of the Republicans of Indiana in claiming a majority of the Legislature, is spite of a majority of two against them, in because they think a Republican United States Senate will recognize Mr. Harrison, no matter what outrages or forces are enacted to secure his election. There is no doubt that if the matter were to be submitted to the present Senate, with its majority of eight, that this scheme would succeed, but the fact that the majority in the next Senate will be greatly reduced will render the attempt very hazardous. Yet the Indiana Republicans are doubtless encouraged by the fact that their party friends in the Senate are thoroughbred, bold and unscrupulous, and, by the steal of 1876, are led to believe that they will courageously walk in the foot-steps of their characteriess predecessors. The pointical power of the Senate being so nearly even it would not be Republican, you know, to seat a Democrat-no matter how honest or regular may be his election and credentials; consequently the opinion here is that it matters not what the Democrats may do, the Republicans will gather up a rump Senate, and with the Republican members of the House, they will go through the farce of electing Harrison, whose credentials will be attested by Robertson, the alleged the Republican Secretary of State. There are a few here who think that all this corrupt | imprisoned them in the Jersey City jail. scheme might fail. It is likely that the Republicans will have to have every Republican vote in the Senate, counting Riddleberger and Van Wyck as such, to elect Harrison. Should they or any other Republican Senators assert their independence and vote conscientiously (not at all likely under the | sul, had sole authority in the premises. circumstances) then the plot would fall

### Pensions.

Washington, Jan. 10,-The following Indianians were granted pensions to-day: Minor of James Davidson, Petersburg; Stelzer, Logansport; James Padgett, Frankfort; James Wallace, Terre Haute: Frank Huron, Danville; Mary Alexander, Gosport Nancy Eaglen, Indianapolis; Sarah Fox, Winchester; Margaret Massey, Salem; Carrie Verry, Madison; minor of Lewis Link, Terre | the people on shore may be suppressed, and, Rachel Elleiman, Brookville; Martha Moore, Elwood; John Dix, Cloverdale; George -Sleeth, Indianapolis; Cyrus Hammell, Decatur; Milton J. Swan, Clinton: James D. Parker, Hobbieville: Philander Jester, Oaklandon; William Price, Bowers; Andrew Pennington, Frankfort.

Increase-George W. Montgomery, Oakland City; Enoch Hendrickson, Brooksten; Elzy Speer, Concord; Robert Stretchberry, Needmore; Jacob Hopple, Seymour; John Demonbrun, Petersburg; Joseph Brittingbam, Noblesville; John Kroush, Rome; John \*Burt, Kokomo; Silas Molt, Elkhart; Fred Wentzel, Evansville; Jasper N. Layman, St. Louis Crossing.

## The Work of the Pension Office.

Washington, Jan. 10.-The semi-annua report of Chester Faulkner, chief of the record division of the pension office, shows that from July 1, 1886, to December 31, 1886, the following number of pension applications were filed: Invalid, 13,854; widows, 6,898; increase, 41,941; certificates recorded 16,565; actual average working force, 37.5 6 For the corresponding period in 1884 pensions were filed as follows: Invalid, 12,222; widows, 5,249; increase, 23,610; certificates recorded, 11,102; average actual working force, 57%, showing a total increase in the Democratic administration of 21,612, and the

## The Bailroad Lobby.

increase of certificates recorded, 5,483. Pretty

that Republicans said would take the sol-

diers' pensions away.

WAREINGTON, Jan. 10 .- Your correspondent has it that last winter a railroad magnate called at Representative Payson's (Illinois) room at his hotel and stated, referring to the Pacific Railroad forfeiture bills, that his company was interested \$40,000,000, and he had come to talk business. Mr. Payson immediately resented the insulting proposal by telling him the committee room was the place to transact business, and bowed him out. This fact, in connection with rumors of a distribution of money by the Pacific reads, indicates that there may be some truth in the reports.

## Dr. Walling's Appointment.

Special to the Sentinel. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- In the Leith consulate Dr. Wilonghby Walling, of Indianapolis, gets a delightful diplomatic post, and as be is an accomplished gentleman and a Simon-pure Democrat, he will of course fill the place acceptably. Leith is the port for Edinburg, and only three miles distant from the center of the Scotch capital, the most picturesque city in Europe. Dr. Walling is the son-in-law of Hon. W. H. English. The place pays \$2,500 per annum, with fees.

Indianapolis Takes Second Place.

Special to the Sontinel Washisoton, Jan. 10.-The report of H. C. Bell, chief of the agents' division of the Pension Bureau, to Commissioner Black says that there were 374.56 pensioners on the roll October 31, 1886, and during the first ten days of December 200,327 of these were paid. Indianapolis appears second on the list of making the highest number of pensioners paid in that period, showing 91 per cent. of all on the rolls paid.

## Fighting Shy.

Special to the Sentinel.

Washington, Jan. 10 .- Representative Anderson, of Kansas, said to the Sentinel: I am sure Randall can't get a Republican to take up his bill. The truth is the members do not want to get there, and anything looking to a revision they will fight shy of because they don't want it to go on the record.

Congressman Brown's Advice to His Party. Special to the Sentinel.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Congressman Howard M. Brown, of Indiana, is credited with saying "that his party could not afford to enter into the wrong of unseating Democratic members in order to secure

United States Senator." There is a general | feeling among honest Republicans that Senfeeling among honest Republicans that Senator Harrison having gone before the people and lost should abide the rest and return to his duties in the Senate and not engage in the corrupt and dishonorable methods that his party in the Legislature is attempting. By so doing, said a prominent Republican continuation, "he forfeits the high esteem generally entertained for him throughout the country."

Personal and deneral. Morrison says Randrall will not dare to move to consider his fariff bill.

Willis Neff, of Greencastle; Captain Martin, of Bloomington, and E. B. Henderson arrived to-day. Indications to-night are that Matthews will be rejected for Recorder of Deeds and Benedict confirmed by the Senate by a small

Representatives Bynum, Matson and Steele were in their seats to-day. Holman and Brown are the only members of the Indiana

delegation absent. Colonel Dudley is seen flitting about the corridors of the House daily, consulting with the Republican members from Indiana and telegraphing freely to Indianapolis. This end of the Republican gang can be de-pended on to do their share of the devil-

### To the Associated Press.

Supreme Court Decisions. Washington, Jan. 10 .- A decision was rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States to-day in the patent case of Stewart Hartshorn, appellant, against the Seginaw Barrel Company; appeal from the United States Circuit Court for the District of Michigan. This was a suit to restrain the alleged infringement of two reissued patents and one original patent granted to the appellant for improvements in window-shade rollers. The court holds that the two re-

issued patents are void, and that the original

patent has not been infringed. The decree of the Circuit Court is therefore affirmed. nteresting international case of the King of the Belgians, by Charles Mali, Consul, against the keeper of the common jail of Hudson County, New Jersey. On the 10th of last October there occurred on board of the Belgian ship Noordland, lying at her dock in Jersey City, a fight between her sailors, in the course of which one of them, named Wildenhus, stabbed and killed another, named Frigens, persimmon—several million dollars long— Lieutenant-Governor, and Sayre, Speaker of | both Belgian subjects. The police authorithe House, possibly with the assistance of | ties arrested the murderer and the two other sailors who were witnesses of the fight, and

> The Belgian Consul, acting under instructions from his Government, demanded the release of all the prisoners, on the ground that the crime was committed within the that, under the law of nations, he, as Con-

The demand for the release of the prisoners was refused, whereupon the Consul sued | purse. out a writ of habeas corpus, and upon the dismissal of that writ by the United States Circuit Court he brought the case to this

Justice Waite, speaking for the court in this case, said: "The principle which governs the whole matter is this: Disorders which disturb only the peace of the ship or those on board are to be dealt with exclusively by the sovereignty of the home of the ship; but these which disturb the repose of if need be, the offenders punished by the proper authorities of the local jurisdiction. It may not be easy at all times to determine to which of the two jurisdictions a particu-lar act of disorder belongs. Much will undoubtedly depend on the attending circumstances of the particular case, but all must concede that felonious homicide is a subject for local jurisdiction, and if the proper authorities are proceeding with the case in a regular manner, the Consul has no right to interfere to prevent it.

The decree of the Circuit Court dismissing the writ of habeas corpus is affirmed. A decision was rendered in the case of the St. Tammany Water-works Company et al. vs. the New Orleans Water-works Company. This was a suit brought by the New Orleans Vater-works Company vs. the St. Tammany Water-works Company to have the latter enoined from infringing the exclusive priv-

leges granted to the New Orleans Waterworks Company by its act of incorporation. In the opinion of this court it is impossible to distinguish this case in principle from that of the "New Orleans Water-works Company vs. Rivers." Upon the authority of that case it must be held that the carrying out by the appellant of its scheme for a system of water-works in New Orleans would be in violation of the contract rights of the appellee, and that the State Constitution of 1879, so far as it assumes to withdraw the exclusive privileges granted to the appellee, is incongood for a rebel Democratic pension bureau sistent with the clause of the National Constitution forbidding a State from passing any law impairing the obligations of con-

tracts. The decree of the court below is af-

firmed. A decision was also rendered in the case of Edward Kirby, executor, against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, the New York Central Railroad Company and others; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. The object of this suit is to obtain a decree setting aside, on the ground of fraud, certain settlements of accounts had by the firm of J. T. & G. D. Alexander & Co., with the several railroad corporations. The railroad company maintained that suit was barred by the statute of limitations, and the court below sustained this view on the ground that the statute began to run from the time when the alleged fraud was committed. This court is of opinion that the lower court erred in holding that the statute of limitations began to run from the time when the fraud was committed and not from the time when it was discovered. This court holds that in the case of concealed fraud the statute does not begin to cun until the fraud has been discovered. It holds, however, that this suit was not brought in time even after the discovery of the fraud and upon the most liberal construction of the statute. The decree

of the Circuit Court is therefore affirmed. At the conclusion of the reading of opinions Mr. Chief Justice Waite said in relation to submission of cases under the twentieth rule: "It is proper to call the attention of which was adopted for the convenience of parties without being inconvenient to the court. During this term there have been subcourt. During this term there have been submitted under the rule fifty cases, and of these thirty-one came in during the last week, the ninety days having expired on Saturday last. Had they been submitted ratably as the term progressed they could all have been disposed of without interfering materially with the current business and without being at all burdensome to the court. As it is, we are oppressed with a great accumulation of this oppressed with a great accumulation of this kind of a business in the time of the term

under consideration. Unless the practice is changed we shall be compelled to abolish the rule or make special order in reference to its administration. Reports for Duty. Washington, Jan. 10.—Mr. Ebenever Hen-derson, the newly-appointed Deputy Com-missioner of Internal Revenue, reported for

when we have a large number of other cases

duty to-day. Count Zaparia, Hungarian Minister of Finance, has tendered his resignation.

## SENATORIAL CHANGES.

United States Senators Whose Terms of Office Expire the 4th of March Next.

Important Legislation to be Considered in Congress the Present Week.

Mr. Springer's Proposed Amendment to the Pacific Railroad Funding Bill.

Action Upon the Inter-State Commerce Bill in the House to be Postponed Until Senatorial Conclusion is Reached,

### Special to the Sentinel.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Of the Senators whose terms expire on the 4th of March, the following have already been re-elected for six years: A. P. Gorman, Maryland; James Z George, Mississippi; Nelson W. Aldrich, Rhode Island; John Sherman, Ohio; George F. Edmunds, Vermont; John W. Daniels, Virginia; Eugene Hale, Maine. Among the new Senators elected are

Matthew S. Quay, of Pennsylvania, to succeed Senator Mitchell; ex-Senator Stewart, of Nevada, to fill the discarded seat of Fair; ex-Governor Davis, to succeed Senator Sawyer, of Minnesota, and Francis B. Stockbridge, of Michigan, to succeed Senator Conger.

There is no doubt of the re-election of Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut; George Gray, of Delaware; Francis M. Cockrell, of Missouri; John N. Camden, of West Vir-ginia, and Philetus Sawyer, of Wisconsin. The fight in New York is now at its

zenith, with three millionaires contesting A decision was rendered in the novel and neteresting international case of the King of he Belgians, by Charles Mali, Consul, against favor of Morton. H. H. Warner, the Rochester patent medicine man, is the dark horse hitched in the rear. Illinois presents Farwell, Cannon, Payson and Henderson, with a host of little nobodies, for the dead Logan's seat.

and as rich men mostly break into the Senate, the chances are in favor of Farwell. Being from Chicago and backed by its influences, he naturally leads. George Hearst, Democrat, another million

aire, will probably be elected to succeed Senator Williams, who is serving the fragmentary term of Miller, deceased. He has jurisdiction of the kingdom of Belgium, and | John P. Irish, John Wilson and George Delmar as competitors. Only a coalition of Democrats and Republicans can beat him. Hearst is not a heavy caliber except as to his

Samuel Bell Maxey would like to return to the Senate from Texas. His chief opponents are John Ireland, the somewhat ngoistic Governor, who hates Mexico and refuses to issue thanksgiving proclamations, and Judge Reagan. Possibly Judge Terrill, of Austin, is ahead of Reagan. There has been some talk of giving Congressman Wellborn the Senatorship as a consolation purse for his defeat in the race for re-election, but such a thing is unlikely. A promising dark horse is Congressman Calberson. If he should be chosen his retirement from the House would leave Congressman Collins, of Boston, the ranking member of the Committee on Judicisry.

Next to Indiana, the most interesting fight will be in Nebraska. Senator Van Wyck, the incumbent, is really a thorn in the Republican side. He is a great antimonopolist, and his own party would like to give him the "grand bounce," but they fear to do it, as he received over 54,000 of the popular vote at the November election for

In New Jersey Senator Sewell will be suc ceeded by Governor Leon Abbett. The situation there is nearly analogous to that of Indiana, but they have no Lieutenant Governor complication. The Republicans have thirtyeight, Democrats thirty-nine, and two Labor-Democrat members. The New York Tribune hints that Abbett will not get his seat if elected. There is developed by this fact and Harrison's tactics in Indiana that the Republicans in the Senate propose if possible to steal that body as they did the Presidency

B. Bate, the retiring Governor, Albert S. Marks, ex-Governor, and John F. House, the ex-Congressman, are the principal candidates, with Judge L. I. Sneed, E. W. Cate, Assistant Secretary Porter, of the State Department, Indian Commissioner Atkins and ex-Congressman Bright in the background. Senator Whitthorne himself is mentioned now and then, but he is looking forward to service in the House, to which he was elected last fall.

Ex-Governor Cheney is filling the unexoned term of Senator Austin Pike, deceased. The Legislature of New Hampshire does not meet until June. In the meantime the warriors are pulling on their gaffs and spurs. Ex-Secretary of the Navy Chandler, Ex-Senator Rollins, Senator Cheney and a host of local pop-guns all want to rattle round in the big Senatorial shell. There is not a name mentioned that is known beyond the limits of the two-by-ten State.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Globe says of the Indiana contest: But as for the seven other Senators, whose high commissions are dying, they are just now doing some of their most animated scratching to catch on again. Harrison, of Indiana, is probably willing to swim in Hoosier gore to reverse the legally secured and certified Democratic majority in the Indiana Legislature. If he fails now there will never be a second Harrison in the White House. If he succeeds what would there be to hinder his saying, in 1888, "I am the only man living to steal Indiana for you." According to the returns the Democrats have the Indiana Senate by twelve majority, and the Republicans the House by ten, which would leave the Democrats in a majority of two on point ballot. The Republicans swore that two of the Democratic Representatives re-ceiving majority votes were technically disqualified, and that they would throw them the bar to the practical operation of a rule out of the House and admit their minority competitors. The Democrats at once bunted up disqualifying evidence against three Republican Senstors, and declared they would throw them out of the Senate if their men were molested in the House. Then the war of contests had begun, each party presenting a Roland for every Oliver the other side could troop up.

### DEFAMING KNIGHTS OF LABOR. The Adjutant General of the State of Texas Discovers Blood on the Moon.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 9 .- Adjutant-General King. of Texas, in his annual report to Governor Ireland of that State, very strongly urges the Legislature to make liberal appropria-

### and asserted doctrines that threaten the very existence of the State and of the Union. He then, without specifically naming any particular organization, gives a scathing de-

nunciation which is clearly aimed at the Knights of Labor, and adds: I i"Under the mad and murderous teachings of Communists and Socialists these oathbound organizations have had many strikes, have openly defied the law, have beaten and abused, and sometimes killed people who

only desired to honestly earn a living; have destroyed property and murdered those whose duty it was to protect it; have violently interfered with the business of many States and caused losses to many thousands of people who were not responsible for Mr. Gladstone Approves of the Resignation of any of the alleged wrongs about which these secret organizations were complaining. In view of those things in the past, of their active existence at present, and of their probable existence for some time in the future, it is the duty of the several States of the Gen-eral Government and of the order-loving, law-abiding, patriotic citizens to meet force

with force at every point where and when it is lawful and necessary."

The next Legislature will meet on Tuesday

Suddenly Seized With Insanity. JEFFERSONVILLE, Jan. 6 .- Rev. Cyrus Ash ley has been the pastor of the Baptist Church at Jonlansville, a small lown in Clark County, Ind., back of Jeffer onville, and his eloquence and fervor have made him a favorite with his congregation. For some time past he has been conducting a protracted meeting at his church, and has been very successful, the attendance being large and the converts numerous. Mor day evening the regular services were to be held at the church. Mr. Ashley took his accustomed seat in the pulpit. There were several songs and the usual prayers. Mr. Ashley began his sermon in his usual manner. As he proceeded he began to grow louder, and his gestures became yery violent. The members of the congregation were surprised, but still more so when their min-ister began to express opinions decidedly at variance with the christian doctrine. He said he believed there was no hereafter. H had thought over the matter and he felt thoroughly convinced of it. He became so wild that it was soon apparent to all present that the man was insane. Mr. Ashley suddenly broke off from the thread of his discourse, and, leaping out of the pulpit, as-saulted one of the deacons, who attempted to pacify him. He would have done the man harm had not others interfered and seized him. His action caused great confusion in the congregation, and the women rushed for the door, some of them falling over each other in their haste. Mr. Ashley

### had gone insane from religious excitement. A Hellish Crime.

was taken to his residence, near by, and Dr.

Hammond was called in. He said the man

Tipton, Jan. 6 .- A hellish crime was committed near Groomsville, in Prairie Township, by some drunken hoodiums a few nights ago. Patrick Welsh and his wife, a very old couple, probably three-score years and ten, have for a few years resided by themselves near Groomsville, this coun-They are, of course, old and feeble, and very needy. At one time they were inmates of the county poor-house, but recently located at the place above mentioned. Welsh is a badly-crippled old man, and his good old wife has been for several years afficted with mental aberration. The hoodlums who perpetrated the dastardly crims knew the surroundings thoroughly, and, while in a state of intoxication, proceeded to the home of the infirm couple and committed the blackest act in the criminal cal endar. The story goes that the old gentleman was caught and held by brute force while the other ghouls dealt foully with the old lady. It is said that one of the villains succeeded in outraging her person, after which they mounted their horses and mules and rode away. The animals were tracked to a house n the neighborhood, and warrants have been sworn out for the arrest of two of the Leap boys, who, it is reported, reside in Switzerland County, and for Bud Summers, a resident of Prairie Township. Marshal Recobs went to Prairie Township to arrest the accused parties, but lo! they had skedaddled to parts unknown, and he came back

### without his men. A Runaway Chicago Girl Captured. LAFAYETTE, Jan. 9 - Detective R W. Little, of the Pinkerton agency, arrived here recently in search of a young girl named Mamie Jones, who had left her home in Chicago for no apparent reason, and, as it was supposed, made her way to Lafayette. Mr. Little, in company with Constable Hill, of this city, after a long search found the girl at Moore's Hall, in Chauncey, attending a dance and enjoying herself. The detective approached her as she was in conversation with several young men, and after putting a few questions to her-which she pertly answered—learned that she had left home because she had become dissatisfied. She had come to Lafayette and made her bome with a Mrs. McMillan, in Chaun-

Brookston some time ago. She further told the officer that she was sorry she ever left home and desired to return, although she preferred to stay until the dance was over. The detective complied with her demands, and about 1 o'clock Miss Jones was ready to be escorted back to Chicago. Mr. Little brought her to the city and afterward took the train for Chicago, the detective happy over his capture and the girl glad to return

to the parental roof.

Confesses to Murder. Boston, Jan. 6 .- James E. Nowlin, who was arrested in connection with the Codman murder, this morning made a full confession. He said he was the only one concerned in the murder, and the other prisoners have been discharged. Nowlin says he killed young Codman at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning by stabbing him in the back of the neck with a carving-knife. The deed was done in Codman's stable. Later in the day he cut the clothes off the body, chopped the left leg and right arm off, and started with the corpse on his pung for the country. At the spot in Lexington where the head was found he dropped the head in the middle of the road and then threw the arm out. He returned to Somerville by going through Waltham by the road to Boston. He reached Somerville at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning.

## Fatal Coon-Hunt.

EVANSVILLE, Jan. 9 .- Henry Felker, aged thirty years, a farmer residing in Knight Township, met with a horrible death Friday. He was out coon-hunting, and, treeing his game, began chopping the tree down. As it was falling he started to run from under it, but stumbled and fell right in its path, the heavy trunk crushing him into the earth. When found an bour later he was dead. His face was terribly distorted, showing intense suffering. Felker was unmarried.

## Couldn't Live Without Her.

Ireland of that State, very strongly urges the Legislature to make liberal appropriations and encourage the militia that it may be an efficient military force in case of necessity. He says a well-equipped force is imperative, because a deep-seated and dangerous spirit of unrest pervades every part of the land, and in many sections, even our own, this discontent has taken the form of open lawlessness, violence and bloodshed, and has assumed proportions, made claims

Couldn't Live Without Her.

Brazil, Jan. 9.—George E. May, who committed suicide at the Laclede Hotel, Decator, III., last week, was formerly a citizen of Owen County, and left relatives in this county as well as in Greene. His own conduct seems to have estranged the affections of an estimable lady whom he was to have married, and he could not live without her. This evidence has just come to light from a letter written by him the night of his suicide. He was forty years of age.

Official Announcement of the Composition of the New British Ministry.

Mesers. Chamberlain and Morley Come to an Agreement on the Land Bill.

Lord Randolph Churchill. John Dillon Brings Suit for Malicious Prose

eution-A Farmer Attacked by Moon-

lighters-Flashes. LONDON, Jan. 10 .- The composition of th new Cabinet was announced this evening Lord Salisbury is Secretary of State for For-eign Affairs; Right Hon. W. H. Smith, First

Lord of the Treasury; Right Hon. G. J. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Right Hon. Edward Stanhope, Secretary of State for War, and Sir Henry Holland, Secretary of State for the Colonies. There is no change in the other Cabinet officers. The Earl of Iddesleigh repulsed Lord Salisbury's offer of the privy seal. Lord Iddesleigh denies that the condition of his health debars him from accepting an onerous office, and he withdraws from official life under a strong sense of having been ill-treated. His personal friends explain that he proffered his resignation only to enable Lord Salisbury to form a coalition Cabinet. When the l'rime Minister's efforts in that direction had failed, Lord Iddesleigh considered him-self entitled to hold the leading portfolio. His son, Lord St. Cyres, in a letter contra-dicts the alleged ill-health. He says that his father's family, friends and medical advisers concur in the opinion that the in-teresting duties of the foreign office have had a very beneficial effect upon the Earl's health, and that he is now stronger than at any time since he left the House of Com-

Lord Salisbury's supporters respond that they are glad to get rid of Lord Iddesleigh, as his health was of no benefit to the foreign

Lord Iddesleigh's son Henry, who is Surveyor-General of Ordnance, threatens to resign, but it is thought unlikely that he will abandon an office which yields him a yearly income of £1,500.

The negotiations between Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Morley are tending toward an agreement on the land bill on the basis of Mr. Chamberlain's former proposals to limit the operations of the bill to the purchase of the smaller holdings, thus requiring a total capital guaranteed by the Imperial Exchequer of £25,000,000. The differences as to the functions and powers of the proposed

Irish Parliament continue. Lord Randolph Churchill, replying to an address of confidence from a Primrose lodge, expressed deep gratification, and says that the signers of the address are more generous in their judgment than many Conservative members of Parliament who have precipitatedly condemned, although they have no information as to the causes of his resignation. He says he cares little whether such hasty and adverse criticism modifies or not after he has been allowed to make a public personal explanation, the approval of such persons being as worthless as their disapproval. He is confident that public interests will not suffer through the increased activity which the criticism of his explanation will cause in Parliament over the Government's financial proposals.

Sir Thomas May, of Louisiana, whose tllness was announced a few days ago, is dead. Mr. Gladstone writes that Lord Randolph Churchill's resignation was juftifiable, and adds: "I, myself, favor more economy in The Daily News says that Turkish gun-

boats are watching the coast of Candia in expectation of of an uprising of the people. The Daily News, in another article on the Irish question, says that Mr. Gladstone regards last year's land bill as dissevered from the autonemy problem. The Daily Telegraph lays stress upon the

many rumors of war now current, and affirms that Russia is trying to force a franco-German conflict in order to enable her to carry out her own Eastern plans. Henry Stafford Northcote, son of Lord Iddlesleigh, has, contrary to expectations, resigned the office of Surveyor-General of

### Adventure of a Princess. Madeid, Jan. 10 .- For several hours on

Saturday the city was excited over sensational reports that the Infanta Isabella, sister of the late King Alfonso, had been kid-naped or killed. The Infanta had gone out in a carriage to follow the royal huntsmen in the parade. She occupied her carriage alone, cey, whose acquaintance she had formed in and was escorted by three aides. In a remote part of the great park the carriage broke down, throwing the Infanta into a ditch. It was deemed prudent for her to remain at the scene of the accident until assistance could be procured, and for this a lackey was dispatched. Much time was lost in all this. In the meantime the huntsmen had gone on a great distance before they missed their royal mistress, and when they discovered she was no longer with them they became greatly frightened, started a general alarm and began a search. The prolonged absence of the Infanta from the castle caused uneasiness there, and finally police and troops were sent out in search of her. They heard the reports which had been scat-tered by the frightened huntsmen, and the whole country was subjected to a scouring. alarming the people and producing the most sensational stories. The lackey sent for assistance was slow, and it was 10 o'clock at night before the royal carriage was found and the truth heralded about town. What added to the general consternation during the search for the Infanta was the recollection of the recent conspiracy attributed to stock gamblers for stealing the royal babe and leaving the throne without an heir.

## Sentenced to Imprisonment.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 10 .- The Court of Cassation has affirmed the conviction of Nieuwenhuis, the Socialist, who was sentenced last June to one year imprisonment on a charge of having written and published ar-ticles designed to influence the people against the King. On the prosecutor's ap-peal his counsel offered the confession of the Socialist Batens, that it was he and not Nieuwenhuis who had written the articles, and that Nieuwenhuis had suffered himself to be accused and tried in order to shield an innocent man, who otherwise would have been tried and convicted of the charge.

## Attacked by Moonlighters.

DUBLIN, Jan. 10.—A gang of armed and disguised moonlighters attacked the house of a farmer named Connor at Mount Collins last night. The family resisted and over-powered the assailants and captured four of them. The four were found to be cousins of powered the assailants and captured four of them. The four were found to be cousins of Connor. There were six men in the attacking party. Upon entering the house they opened fire on Mr. Connor and the members of the family. The farmer, who is an old man, and his wife and children, seized chairs and fire irons and vigorously attacked the

### maranders. A desperate struggle ensued, during which Mrs. Connor and one of the

sons were badly cut with a scythe, Mr. John Dillon has commenced an action against Inspectors O'Brien and Davis to recover £2,000 damages for malicious prosecu tion and assault, and £1,000 damages for the seizure and retention of moneys and documents in connection with the arrest of himtelf and others at Loughrea for receiving

### Sexton's Hopes.

tenants' rent.

BELFAST, Jan. 10.-Mr. Thomas Sexton, who represents the West division of Belfast in the House of Commons, was banqueted this evening by 300 friends and constituents.

Letters expressing good wishes were received from Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Morney and other leaders, who were unable to attend.

Mr. Sexton, in responding to a toast, dwelt upon the importance to the Nationalists of their electoral victory in Belfast at the most critical point of Irish history. He said he was sure that they would respond with all their hearts to the appeal made by Mr. Gladstone in his letter to endeavor to efface all memory of the recent riots. With regard to the political present Mr. Sexton said: "The case for the Government is gloomy, but for Irishmen it is splendidly hopeful."

### Foreign Flashes.

The Protestant churches in Ireland will raise a fund to commemorate the Queen's

Ralph Neville, a barrister, has been chosen as the Gladstonian candidate for the vacant Liverpool seat in the House of Com-A fire occurred in the Alcazar Palace, oc-

cupied by the Millity Academy, at Toledo, Spain, Sunday. The library was completely destroyed. It is reported that several per-sons were burned to death. The State line steamer State of Alabama,

which left Glasgow, Scotland, for New York on the 24th, has been signalled off Fastnet, having broken down and returned under sail. Tugs have gone to her assistance. LaFrance declares that it has authentic

information that Germany, Italy and Spain have formed an alliance against France, and that ex-Marshal Bazine is among the prime movers. The story is discredited at Paris. A special order to the Irish police has been issued from Dublin Castle requesting

the names of the editors, proprietors and

writers of all the nationalist papers in the

country, and especially those who are members of Parliament. The Marquis of Londonderry, Lord Lieuenant, has declined to grant the request of his tenants in County Down for an abatement in their rents, but expresses willingness to sell them their holdings at reasona-

ble rates. The tenants have offered him a

fifteen years' purchase. Viscount Cross, Secretary of State for India, in a speech at Ashton-under-Tyne, yesterday evening, said that during his experience in the India office he had been grieved to find that a bad class of English goods was being exported, especially to China, where Great Britain is being beaten

### by Russia. DEATH OF MR. FRANK M'DONALD The Senator's Son Dies at Washington After

Mr. Frank McDonald, a son of Senator McDonald, died suddenly at Washington yesterday morning. Heart disease is the supposed cause of his death. Mr. McDonald was thirty-six years of age, and one of the best-known young men in Indiana. In this city, particularly, he had a large circle of friends. Personally, Mr. McDonald was a most pleasant and companionable gentleman. His life was given a certain sad tinge owing to a deformity caused by a fall re-ceived when an infant, but he was a pleasant associate, liked wherever known. He was witty in conversation and widely informed on topics of the time. One year ago he was appointed to a position in the Pension Department, and, since going to Washington, has been promoted to a place on the Board of Review. The remains will arrive this morning, and the funeral will occur tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, at Senator McDonald's residence No. 564 North Meridian

The following gentlemen will serve as pallbearers: Messrs. Pierce Norton, James M. Cropsey. Smith H. Myers, Augustus L. Mason, Henry Boyd, Benjamin Jones, and Addison Roach, Jr.

The following special to the Sentinel from Washington gives an account of Mr. Mc-Donald's last sickness: Frank B. McDonald's condition, yet his death this morning at 8 o'clock was a surprise to all his friends. The deceased had been confined to his room eighteen days, but he was quite bright last night. His father was kept advised of his con dition dally by telegraph. The deceased was under the care of Mrs. Marsh, his aunt, a sister of Senator McDonald. Frank slept well last night, and no one was with him except his nurse when he died. ator McDonald now has but one child living—a son. Mack—in Illinois. The news spread rapidly among the Indianians here to-day, many whom called at the house to view the remains of their deceased friend. Mr. McDonald was first attacked with pneumonia, which, with hear complications, caused his death. The funera services here will be held at the house, 1,103 G street, N. W., at 2 o'clock to-morrow. General Black will send a delegation of six of his fellow Special Examiners, who will accompany the re-mains to the Baltimore and Ohio depot. Jesse B. Caldwell, Deputy Third Auditor, will accompany the remains. A special car will take them from Cincinnati, arriving at Indianapolis at noon Sun-day. Frank McDonald had been a Special Ex-aminer in the pension office for nine months.

TERRE HAUTE, Jan. 9 .- Near Lockport eight miles south of this city, on the Evans ville and Terre Haute, and the Evansville and Indianapolis Lines, John Burke, a brakeman on the latter road, fell between two cars and was literally ground to pieces. Just how he feil is not known. He was not missed until the train had gone a considerable distance. A searching party was sent back for him, and his mangled and totally unrecognizable remains were found. They were placed in a quilt by the train crew and brought to this city. The deceased has had a number of narrow escapes during his employment on the road. He was twenty-eight years old.

## Horrible Fate of a Child.

Peru, Jan. 9 .- A horrible and fatal accident took place here yesterday, resulting in the death of the daughter of Andrew Hirs, a well-known citizen living in the suburbs. Mrs. Hirs left the house for a few moments, and during her absence the little one came too close to the fire and was ablaze. When the mother returned the child was rolled in the snow, but the flames had done their work. The girl lingered, however, until this morning. This makes the third fatal accident of this nature which has occurred in this section of Indiana within the past four

## Sudden Death.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 6 .- This community was startled yesterday when it was announced that Mrs. E. R. Herman, the wife of one of the most prominent attorneys in Northern Indiana, had suddenly died at her home in this place. A short time before death Mrs. Herman was apparently robust and healthy.

## FORGETTINGHISFATE

Thomas J. Cluverius, the Condemned Murderer of Fannie Lillian Madison,

Absorbed in Fastidious Literary Work as the Time of His Execution Approaches-Offers From Publishers,

RICHNOND, Va., Jan. 9 .- Thomas J. Ciuverius, the condemned murderer of Cousin Fannie Lilian Madison, is the most interesting criminal, from a psychological stand-point, that Virginia has ever seen. From the harmless "smiling Moses," as he was known at college, he developed into a motion-less, iron-nerved man after he was accused of the murder, and now that he is condemed to death, and will die on the gallows in a few days, he has to all appearance forgotten hisfate in absorbing literary work. A student of human nature would find a wide field for speculation in this criminal, who can forget the gibbet in turning a sentence, and give his mind to choosing appropriate adjectives

when a rope dangles above his head. Last Monday Cluverius began writing an account of his life, assisted by a minister friend, and nearly all of working hours have been given to the work. All at once he has developed the literary enthusiasm of a very young writer whose rosy future has not yet been marred by rejected manuscript and financial troubles. He throws his whole soul into the task. He does not write his life for the purpose of gaining wider notoriety, for it is not to be published until after his death, but because pen-work has a fasci-nation for him. He rises as early as the prison rale allows and sets to work long beore breakfast. He becomes so absorbed that he does not notice the guard coming in or going out of his cell. When his meager meal is brought in he generally complains of the interruption, and after swallowing a few mouthsful his attention is again concentrated

on his manuscript. At 10 o'clock or thereabouts the minister comes in, and during the next two or three hours the two are engaged in reading over the manuscript, revising, making additions and consulting on the progress of the work. In a conversation yesterday the minister said to the writer: "Cluverius is as fastidious about his work as a young graduate is about his commencement speech. He rewrites every page, and frequently makes a third or copy. Indeed, he is as careful as if he was writing a book which he hoped would bring him fame and fortune. Occasionally he has spells of despair when his sentences will not round and his style become smooth. Whenever he writes anything which he

thinks particularly good he points it out with great self-satisfaction. "It is a happy thing for the young man that he has taken to this task, for it saves him from brooding on the approaching execution. You might think that this describing his trial and conviction would have the effect of recalling his fate and disturbing his mind, but it is not so. He writes of it all as an outsider, and does not apparently identify himself with the Cluverius who is to die on January 15. In fact, he seems to work under the impression that he is writing a piece of fiction in the first person, and that after it is written he will have no further concern with the hero. When the work is published it will undoubtedly have a large sale. It is written so far with considerable power of expression, and the narrative is deeply interesting. Cluverius has not yet indicated his intentions in regard to the proceeds, but I think they will go to his aunt, Mrs. Tunstall, who has spent her littie fortune in employing counsel for him. You would be surprised at the number of offers

he has received from publishers. "The proprietor of the New York Weekly Story Paper made him an offer of \$1,000 for the manuscript, and a Washington firm offered a large royalty. Cluverius has taken no notice of the offers. He is so taken up with his literary post of venture that he can

not give any attention to business details. 'The book will not be a confession, as many suppose. Cluverius defends himself throughout, and will assert his innocence to the last, I think. He has little hope that the Legislature will do anything for him, and only wants to finish his work before the hour of execution arrives."

### BUSINESS BLOCKS BURNED. Destructive Fires at Hartford, Connecticut,

and Lawrence, Kansas.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 9 .- The most serious fire which has occurred in Hartford for years broke out at noon to day in the dry goods store of G. O. Sawyer & Co. The fire got under great headway before the trozen fire hydrants could be thawed out. The fire burned until after 6 p. m., and completely gutted the block of three stories in which G. O. Sawyer & Co.'s store was the central one. About an hour and a half after the fire started the firemen found in the rear of Sawyer's store the dead body of Thomas R. Laughton, clerk of the Fire Board and one of the editorial staff of the Times. He had evidently gone into the store when the fire first started, and had been unable to get out. Just after the fire was seen there was an explosion and the glass front of the store was thrown into the street. It is supposed that Mr. Laughton, finding his chance of escape by the front of the store cut off, ran to the rear of the building. The back windows were all protected by heavy iron bars, and Mr. Laughton's

body was found directly under one of these windows, where he had suffocated. He had broken the glass and vainly tried to tear The burned block belonged to Averill & Tate, and was valued at \$15,000; the insurance is about \$10,000. Sawyer & Co. lose \$65,000; insurance, \$59,500 in twenty com-Jacobs & Forbes, in the south store of the block, lose \$20,000; insurance, \$10,000. Isaac Kishman, in the north store of the block, leses \$10,000; insurance, \$3,500. A building owned by the estate of G. Fox was damaged \$20,000; insurance, \$30,000. G. Fox & Co., the occupants of the latter building, had an insurance of \$50,000 on their stock, which was badly damaged by water. A. S. Hollister, who lived over Kashmann's

covered by insurance. Report of Treasurer O'Reilly. DETROIT, Jan. 10 — The report of Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, treasurer of the Irish National Lesgue, of the receipts and expenditures for the Parliamentary fund during the last five months is published to-day. On July 31 the balance on hand was \$60,439.42. Since then \$28,769.64 have been received and \$60,000 transmitted to the trustees of the fund, leaving a balance on

store, suffered a loss of \$5,000, which is

hand of \$23,377.02. A mass meeting in the interest of the Irish anti-eviction fund was held to-night in this city. Addresses were made by Senator Jones, of Florida; Rev. Father Betts, of Louisville; Rev. Dr. O'Reilly and others of this city, and \$800 was subscribed to sup-port anti-eviction.

Two Miles of Blood Tracks.